Numb. 1683

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10. 1740.

Amicitias immortales, Inimicitias mortales esse debere.

WHether we consider the Piety or Policy of the first *Romans*, in their Care to compose not only Publick Feuds but even the Animosities of Private Men, we cannot but perceive with Concern, how very far we ourselves fall short of that Rustick, Heathen People, notwithstanding the Advantages which Christianity and Experience give us over them. How much more Pious and Wise was *Cecilius Metellus*, who undertook to reconcile the new-chosen Censors, *Æmilius Lepidus* and *Fulvius Nobilior*, that had been at Enmity, than those amongst us, who, for all their endeavouring to heal our unhappy Divisions, lay hold of every trivial Incident for encreasing them? The very Winds, the Tides, and the Seasons, are (shamefully, I might say impiously,) brought in Aid of Art and Industry, in order to foment Discord and Disagreement. When shall we hear any of the sanguine Orators of our Age and Country, declaim in Favour of National Concord, and closing his Patriot Speech, like *Metellus*, with that glorious Saying which I chose for my Motto; *That our Enmities ought to be short liv'd, and our Friendships immortal.*

Well may a People professing Christianity, which particularly enjoins Charity and Unity, blush to see a Pagan Senate interposing to reconcile Individuals, while these more Pagan Christians seek all Opportunities, ransack the Annals of every Age and Nation, and put all their Invention to the Stretch, in order to animate us against one another, and keep up that fatal Spirit of Animosity and Discord, which exposes us to the Contempt of other Nations, and to the Designs of our Domestick and Secret Enemies. *If* it was judg'd of dangerous Consequence in a City, such as *Rome*, as yet unpolluted with Intestine War, that two of their Citizens should remain at Enmity; how much more dangerous must it be for a Whole People to continue divided, and inflamed with Animosities, whose Fore-fathers have so often imbrued their Hands in the Blood of each other at the Instigation of the *Crafty* and *Ambitious*? But however others may be incin'd to employ their Talents and Pens in Accusations, Cavils, Recriminations, and in Seducing the Weak and Unwary, the grateful Task which I have and shall continue to set myself, will be to point out to my Countrymen the Dangers of Discord and Division, and the Advantages of Concord and Unanimity.

If ever it imported a People to unite, in order to preserve not only their own Laws and Liberties but those of most other Nations of *Europe*; if ever it imported a People to look to the Preservation of all that is dear to them, this seems to me the Critical Juncture in which we ought to exert all our Abilities: This seems to be a Period which more particularly requires *Union* and *Concord* amongst us than any we have known, or perhaps shall ever know hereafter.

The War we have already on our Hands, in which there is more than a bare Probability that we shall have more powerful Enemies than *Spaniards* to deal with, as it was entered into with Unanimity, it was hoped that it would have proved the Means of allaying our Heats and Animosities; and for this Reason, as much or more than any other, I confess myself to have been pleased with the Resolution of chastising that perfidious People. But I am sorry to observe, that this unanimous War, instead of answering the Salutary Purposes of Concord and Reconciliation, has been made a Handle of for fomenting our unhappy Animosities.

Much have they to answer for, that have thus unhappily diverted the principal Purpose of a War, that might by this Time, from the general *Union* which would have been the natural Consequence of it, if our pernicious *Writers* had not intermeddled: Much, I say, have much, have they to answer for, that have thus wilfully deprived their Country of an Advantage more desirable than even the humbling the haughty *Spaniard*. No Conquest, no Success in the present War, could equal the Benefit's that would accrue from *Domestick Harmony* and *Concord*, which would naturally, I might say necessarily, have resulted from it, if such unwearied Pains had not been taken to give the Publick a wrong Impressions of the Conduct and Intention of our Sovereign and his Ministers.

As our unhappy *Divisions* before the *War* had encourag'd those Insults on the Part of *Spain*, which made it necessary, it is more than probable that the fatal Continuance, or rather Encrease of our *Animosities* since the Commencement of it, has encourag'd a more *formidable Power* than *Spain*, to shew such Inclination for supporting that Crown, as may necessarily oblige us to a more extensive as well as more expensive War.

But these, tho' real Evils to a Trading Nation, are far less injurious to us than one other now in View, which in all Probability is no otherwise to be avoided, but by convincing the Powers on the Continent, that we are wise enough to lay aside all Pique, Prejudice, and Animosity, when our own Interest, and that of *Europe* in general, require we should *unite*, to give our Monarch that Weight and Influence in the *Empire*, which is at this Critical Juncture absolutely necessary for defeating such Designs as *France* may have of raising a *Dependent Prince* to the *Imperial Throne*.

For the last Three Centuries a constant Succession of Male-Heirs in the *Austrian* Family, and a close and natural Alliance between the Two Branches of that August House, left little or no Room for *France* to attempt interfering in the Election of an *Emperor*: She could form no Hopes of succeeding against the united Power of *Spain*, and the Hereditary Dominions of the younger Branch of the *Austrian* Family. But the Case is now quite alter'd: *Spain* is a dead Weight in the *French* Scale, and the Failure of Male Issue in the House of *Austria*, so enervates the Interest of that Family in *Germany*, that *France* must undoubtedly command the approaching Election of an *Emperor*, unless we fall in with all our Weight to obstruct her Measures.

The present natural Competitors for the Imperial Dignity, are the *Grand Duke*, and the Elector of *Bavaria*. It cannot be doubted that *France* would support the latter of those Princes, if he had been more powerful. But 'tis much to be dreaded, that unless the Duke of *Tuscany* is powerfully supported by such an Alliance as our Monarch can form in his Favour, he must be oblig'd to truckle to *France* at the Expence of *Tuscany*, and perhaps the *Netherlands*; or if he should not fall into the Measures of that grasping Crown, she will back the *Bavarian*'s Right of his Consort, to a Partition of the hereditary Dominions of *Austria*; and by that Means erect a Power for that Prince at the Expence of the late Emperor's Heir.

In either of these Cases, the Balance of Power in *Germany*, and indeed in all *Europe*, would be quite on the Side of *France*. Should the Elector of *Bavaria* be chosen Emperor, 'tis as natural as necessary, that *France* aids him to recover a Division of the *Austrian* Succession; and that he and his Successors, in return, become subservient to a Crown on which they must depend. That Prince then, thus enlarged in *Germany*, and invested with the Imperial Dignity, would be an Overmatch for the Daughter or Daughters of the late Emperor; and consequently *France*, by such an Ally, would be Mistress of the Deliberations of the whole *Germanick* Body. On the other Hand, should the *Grand Duke* be obliged to *France* alone for the Imperial Diadem, it must be under such Restrictions, and upon such hard Terms, that either he must always be dependent upon that ambitious, intriguing Crown, or part to her with such of the present Dominions of the *Austrian* Family, as would render him of little Use in any future Alliance that might be form'd for maintaining the Balance of Power.

Now to obviate Consequences so fatal to almost all *Europe* in general, and to the *Protestant* Powers in particular, there is one, and but one way left, which is, that our august Monarch, at the Head of the *Protestant* Powers, and such of the *Romish* Communion as may be jealous of *France*, should support the Election of the *Grand Duke*, so powerfully and warmly, as that *France* should see she must give way to a free and independent *Emperor*, or that she must expect to be involved in a general War. Thus, and only thus, may a general War be avoided, and the dangerous Designs of *France* be baffled. Thus may we see an independent Prince fill the Imperial Throne, without Bloodshed; and thus may the present Dominions of the *Austrian* Family be preserved entire, without which, 'tis next to impossible, that even a Shadow of the *European* Balance of Power should be preserved.

But to bring all these Reasons home to the Purpose for which I designed this Paper, that is to say, to the inducing my Countrymen to lay aside their present Heats and Animosities, I would beg they would consider what would be their Situation, if *France* should be permitted to have the Disposal of the Imperial Diadem. I would conjure them next to consider, how improbable, I might say impossible, it will be for their Prince to form such an Alliance as may effectually defeat the Designs of *France*, unless the *Protestant*, and other Powers on the Continent, shall be persuaded that his Majesty reigns in the Hearts of a willing and loyal People.

Can it be supposed that foreign Powers will entertain such an Opinion of his Majesty's Influence, as is necessary for forming and cementing such an Alliance, as seems at this Juncture of absolute Necessity? Can it be thought, I say, that they will submit to his Direction, when they see his Subjects divided, and almost ready to sheath the Sword of Discord in each others Bowels? Will not these Foreigners rather submit peaceably to the encroaching Influence of *France*, than run the risk of being more surely undone, by entering into the Views and Alliance of a Prince that reigns over an unsteady, discontented, disunited People? What Man of Sense would venture his Person or Fortune in a Ship, whose Crew were eternally at Variance, and ready to cut one another's Throats, tho' the Commander and his Officers were never so virtuous and skilful?

Let then, my Countrymen, all Resentment, all Pique, all Animosity, subside on this momentous Occasion. Let us behave so as to acquire the Confidence of those that would willingly embark with us for preserving the Balance of Power. Let us by our Unanimity give Weight to his Majesty's Endeavours for defeating the Designs of all ambitious Princes. And that the World may see our Duty and Affection to our Prince, and our Warmth in the glorious Cause of Liberty, let us discountenance openly all such amongst us, either Orators or Writers, as shall attempt to disunite us, by giving us a false and ill Impression of the Conduct and Intentions of our Superiors. Thus shall we baffle the Machinations of all our avowed and secret Enemies, restore Freedom and Independency in the Empire, and secure the Balance of Power, and the Liberties of *Europe*!

HALES.

Constantinople, Oct. 4. N. S.

THE Grand Seignior has lately made several more Executions in the Seraglio, in order to defeat the Aims of several Factions that were formed there. The French Ambassador having obtained Leave from the Porte for the Franciscans who are at Smyrna to build a Church there, we hear that the Populace rose and demolished the Building, of which the Ambassador has complained to the Grand Vizier, in Terms which signified, that he expected an authentick Satisfaction; and the said Minister has promised he shall have it.

Hague, Nov. 15. N. S. We hear that there are fresh Disturbances in the Archbishoprick of Salzburgh, where the Inhabitants of several Villages have desired Leave to exercise the Protestant Religion, or to retire elsewhere, as their Countrymen did several Years ago; but that the Archbishop has sent to the Elector of Bavaria for some Troops to keep them at home.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Nov. 7. Wind W. N. W. His Majesty's Ship the Greenwich is sailed. Remain the Eltham and Cruiser. Came down and sail'd thro', the Greenland, Ross, for Carolina. All the Outward-bound as per last are sail'd.

Deal, Nov 8. Wind W. N. W. The Men of War remain in the Downs as per Yesterday. Came down since and remain, the Doncaster, Diggs, for Leghorn; the Bee, Burford, for Lisbon; and the Golden Fleece, Cumpton, for Exon.

Gravesend, Nov. 7. Pass'd by the Mary, Lynch, from Monserrat; the Dixon's Bay, Coulter; and the Neptune, Boyd; both from Antigua; the Margaret Myers,

Myers, from Hamburgh; the William and Francis, Baptista, from Ostend; the Plumsted, Wilson, from Boston; the Happy Return, Burton; and the John and Mary, Spencer, both from Petersburgh.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Nov. 8. Yesterday arrived an Express from the Hon. Edward Finch, Esq; his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Petersbourg, with Advice, that the Czarina died there the Night of the 17th of October, O. S. She is succeeded by Prince John, Son of the Duke of Brunswick Lunenbourg, and the Princess Anne of Mecklenbourg, pursuant to an Act in Form, which was signed by the Czarina on the 5th Instant. She also appointed the Duke of Courland to be Regent till the young Prince who is about Three Months old, comes to be Seventeen Years of Age. The Prince was declared Czar, and the Duke of Courland had taken Possession of the Regency; every Thing remaining there in perfect Quiet.

St. James's, Nov 4. This Day M. Andrie, Minister from the King of Prussia, had a private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his new Letters of Credence; to which he was introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Kt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, Nov 7. This Day M. Andrie had a private Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke

And afterwards a private Audience of their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Amelia, Caroline, and Louisa.

To both which he was introduced by the Master of the Ceremonies.

They write from Berlin, that the King of Prussia has ordered three very fine Swords to be made, the Hilts of which are to be richly adorned with Diamonds; besides six Dozen of Spoons, Knives and Forks, to be made after Models sent him by Cardinal Fleury.

From Hanover, that since the Emperor's Death, the Officers of the Forces of that Electorate, have received Orders to add fifteen or sixteen Men to every Company, and that they are daily hearing up for Soldiers.

From Naples they tell us, that his Sicilian Majesty had very good Success one Day last Month in hunting Larks; but that a little Fort is erecting, which is to be play'd upon with six Brass Cannon, and four Mortars, to divert his Majesty with a mock Siege; and that his Queen, after having lain-in thirty-seven Days, has been at the Metropolitan to be church'd.

From Madrid, that there died lately in the Isle of Leon, one Bernard Salunt, one hundred and twenty-one Years and four Months old, was born at Narbonne in France, had been twice married, and by the last Marriage had a Son about eighty Years of Age, and retained his Judgment and good Sense to the Day of his Death.

They write from Cassel, that the Princess Mary of England, Consort to Prince Frederick, has declar'd herself with Child; and that Couriers were dispatch'd from thence to carry the agreeable News to London and Stockholm.

The Mary, Nichols, from Poole, with Stones for Yarmouth, drove against the wooden Fort at Calais, in the late Storm, and beat to Pieces, the Crew sav'd.

The Nancy, Tracy, from South Barbary and Madeira, for London, is put into Kinsale, all well.

The Country People in the Isle of Thanet, have been very much fatigued in plundering and dividing the Goods and Ship Materials which came to Shore on that Coast from the Wreck of the Prince of Orange, and others. The Custom-house and Lord-warden's Officers used their utmost Endeavours to save what they could for the Proprietors, but were prevented by the Numbers of inhuman Wretches that came down upon them.

The Four Sisters, bound from Wisbich to London, was lost in the Storm on the 1st Inst. near Wells in Norfolk, the Master of whom, Robert Smith, and his Mate, were drowned.

A poor Woman having been kill'd last Summer by a Coach and four coming out of Hyde-Park at Kensington Gate, the Wall on each Side of it being so high that she could not see the Coach, his Majesty has been pleased to order the Wall to be taken down, and open Palisades to be put up in the Place of it; as also a kind of Postern on each Side, for the Convenience of Foot Passengers, by which such sad Casualties may be prevented for the Future. His Majesty's Workmen were employed about them last Week; and we hear they will be finish'd by next Wednesday.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain preached before the King, the Duke, and the Princesses, at the Chapel Royal at St. James's.

The Sword of State was carried before his Majesty, to and from the Chapel, by the Right Hon. the Lord Hervey, Lord Privy Seal.

Last Week died at the Bath, Mrs. Sturt, Relict of Humphrey Sturt of Heckfield in Hants, Esq; eldest Son of Sir Anthony Sturt.

Last Week the Worshipful Francis Simpson, Esq; Doctor of Laws, and Master of Trinity-Hall in Cambridge, was chosen Vice-Chancellor of that University for the Year ensuing.

The Directors of the Hon. East India Company have appointed Mr. Webb, who officiated for the late Treasurer Charles Dubois, Esq; and Mr Dorrington, a near Relation, to succeed him jointly therein.

A few Days since died at Paris, the Right Hon James Touchet, Baron Audley of Heleigh, in the County of Stafford, (and Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland) This Family was of great Antiquity in England; his Ancestor was summoned to Parliament the 28th of Edward I. and created Earl the 14th of James I. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of the Right Hon. the Lord Arundel of Wardour, by whom he had two Sons, and two Daughters, and is succeeded by the eldest in Honours and Estate.

His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh is not dead, as was reported, but is judged to be in a fair way of Recovery.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Lord Limpster, Son of the Earl of Pomfret, to be an Ensign in the first Regiment of Foot-Guards.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Waldegrave, who has been dangerously ill since his Return from France, is now judged to be in a fair Way of Recovery.

BANKRUPTS.

Benjamin Hunter, of Primrose street, in the Parish of St. Botolph without Bishopsgate, Carpenter and Chapman.

Matthew Allen, late of Piccadilly, in the County of Middlesex, Farrier, Dealer, and Chapman.

Thomas Holloway, of Guildford, in the County of Surrey, Timber-Merchant.

High Water this Day at London Bridge,	Morning	Evening
	03 30	03 47

Bank Stock 138 1-4th. India 153 3-4ths to 154 South Sea 95 1-half to 3-4ths. Old Annuity 108 3-4ths New ditto 108 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 99 1-4th to 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 100 Five per Cent. ditto, 81 1-half. Royal Assurance 89 1-half. London Assurance 11. African 10. India Bonds 3 l. 7 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 12 s 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 100. Three per Cent ditto 94 1-4th Million Bank 113 3-4ths to 1-half. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 4 l. 19 s. 6 d.

Hand-in-Hand Fire-Office.

THE Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Members of the said Society will be held at their Office in Angel-court on Snow-Hill, on Thursday the 13th Instant, by Three in the Afternoon: Where all who have insured are desired to be present.

N. B. *The Election of Directors for the Year ensuing, by Balloting, will be held at the same Place on Monday 10th, Tuesday the 11th, and Wednesday the 12th Instant, from Nine in the Forenoon to Twelve, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.*

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THE PROCEEDINGS at the SESSIONS of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, for the City of London and County of Middlesex, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th of October; before the Right Hon. Sir *John Salter*, Knt. Lord Mayor of the City of London, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice *Lee*, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron *Comyns*, Mr. Justice *William Forteſcue*, Sir *John Strange*, Knt. Recorder, Mr. Serjeant *Urlin*, &c.

Containing the TRIALS at large of

William Duell, for ravishing and robbing Sarah Griffin in a Barn near Acton.

Margery Stanton, otherwise *Ruggerty Madge*, for a Robbery in the House of Redman Cahoe, in Windsor-Court, Drury-Lane, on Benjamin Parish, and stealing Goods and Money to a considerable Value.

Edward CMadder, and *Thomas Clack*, for breaking open and robbing the House of Mr. John Clack of a considerable Quantity of Goods.

Ann Howard, for stealing a Quart Silver Tankard from the Anchor Alehouse in White-Fryars.

William Meers, for breaking open and robbing Mr. Finch's House at Southgate.

Eleanor Mumpman, for breaking open and robbing the House of Mr. John Rode.

For which Facts they, being convicted, received Sentence of Death.

Also the remarkable Trials of

Henry Cook, for robbing James Thomason on the Highway and stealing a Bay Mare belonging to William Davis.

Ann Connelly, otherwise *O Hara*, for stealing a Watch from Bezer Blundell in a House in Windsor court Drury lane.

Rose CMahone, otherwise *Bignell*, for stealing a Watch from Brian Hollrina in Drury-lane.

CMary Graver, otherwise *Jenkins*, for stealing a Watch from Collin Frazier in her Lodgings in Russel-street

Henry Davis, for picking the Pocket of Theophilus Swift of a Watch.

George CMay, a Gambler, for stealing a large Sum of Money from William Silver

John Randall, a Pick-pocket, Convicted of stealing several Handkerchiefs of Persons unknown.

Timothy Field, otherwise *Fielding*, for Bigamy.

Thomas and *Elizabeth Bates*, for Forgery.

Robert and *Hannah Hutchinson*, for Burglary and Felony.

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Mary Harwood, for Picking the Pocket of Paul Le Coss, of three 36 s. Pieces.

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